

EXPLANATION OF PLATE IX.

Reference letters.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <i>ect.</i> = ectoderm. | <i>mes.</i> = mesogloea. |
| <i>end.</i> = endoderm. | <i>nem.</i> = nematocyst. |
| <i>end. mus.</i> = endodermal muscle. | <i>sph. m.</i> = sphincter muscle. |
| <i>gld. c.</i> = gland-cell. | <i>rec. m.</i> = retractor muscle. |

- Fig.* 1. Longitudinal section of the portion of the column of *Alicia costæ*, Panc., between the tentacles and the commencement of the vesicles, showing the diffuse endodermal sphincter muscle, considerably folded. Magnified 33 times.
- Fig.* 2. Section through one of the large vesicles. Slightly magnified.
- Fig.* 3. Transverse section through a flattened portion of an extended tentacle, showing the arrangement of the nematocysts in limited areas. Magnified 33 times.
- Fig.* 4. Transverse section of a middle portion of a mesentery in the region of the œsophagus. Magnified 33 times.

XXV.—*On some new Species of Coleoptera in the Museum of the Hon. Walter Rothschild.* By Dr. K. JORDAN.1. *Trichius ornatus*, sp. n.

♂ ♀. *Tr.* obscure viridis, infra æneo-nitens. Caput saepe parum purpurascens; clypeo latitudine parum longiore, precipue in ♀, grosse punctato; fronde et vertice in ♂ minute sat sparsim, in ♀ dense subreticulato-punctatis, duabus maculis frontis, duabusque lateralibus elongatis verticis luteis. Antennæ pallide rufis, articulo primo apice viridescente, clava maris ea feminæ parum longiore. Palpi rufi.

Prothorax longitudine parum latior, apice rectus, basi rotundatus, lateribus pone angulos anticos prominentes, in ♂ minus quam in ♀ rotundatos, leviter sinuatus, retrorsum gradatim (♂) vel rotundatim (♀) parum ampliatus, angulis posticis rotundatis; sulco mediano longitudinali, sulcis transversis uno apicali, altero basali, limbo laterali medio angustiore, utrinque macula disci obliqua postmedia, altera minore subapicali, tertia lateralí mediana cum limbo ac saepe cum macula prima connexa, luteis, his maculis impressis; disperse, (♂) minute, (♀) crasse punctatus.

Scutellum triangulare, longitudine latius, marginibus exclusis luteum.

Elytra latitudine sexta parte longiora, leviter striato-punctata, interspatiis tertio cæteris multo latiore et primo parum elevatis; vitta mediana longitudinali longitudine ac latitudine variante, in humeris saepe dilatata, rufa; linea longitudinali interspatium secundum occupante, guttis septem in utroque elytro luteis—1^a basali mediana, 2^a basali marginali, 3^a dorsali antemediana in

punctos divisa, 4^a, 5^a, 6^a lateralibus æquidistantibus, 7^a ad angulum suturalem sita.

Pygidium utrinque macula plus minus magna lutea signatum, (♂) subcirculariter, (♀) irregulariter strigulosum, (♀) lateribus etiam parum punctatum.

Infra luteo-notatus, variabilis, luteo-pilosus, sat rude punctatus; abdomen (♂) medio sensim depresso, segmento anali (♀) emarginato. Pedes luteo-rufi, viridi-nitentes.

Long. 15 mm., elytr. 7½, lat. 6½.

Hab. Khasia Hills, Assam. Six males, six females.

Resembles in outline *Tr. Jansoni*, Gestro [Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. (2^a) x. p. 854, t. ii. fig. 12, 1892 (Burma)], but otherwise it is quite different.

2. *Trichius discolor*, sp. n.

♂. Caput nigrum, ante oculos fascia transversa rufa, intra oculos densissime longitrorsum irregulariter strigulosum, ante pronotum et ad marginem oculorum punctulatum; clypeus latitudine parum longior, lateribus sat reflexis rectis, angulis anticus autem valde rotundatis, sublaevis. Antennae rufae, clava funiculo longiore.

Prothorax rufus, tenuiter nigro-limbatus, lateribus reflexo-marginalis, postice rotundatus, a medio antrorum angustatus, pone angulos anticos prominentes subrectos vix sinuatus; dorso utrinque pone medium parum depresso, disco paucis strigulis luniformibus instructus: puncto nigro impresso marginali antemediano, macula indistincta basali laterali obliqua eodem colore, præterea sulculo marginali, linea mediana pro parte, ac utrinque puncto discoidali luteis.

Scutellum triangulare-semicirculare, medio excluso punctulatum, nigrum.

Elytra rufa, marginibus angustis et plaga magna mediana disci nigris; hæc plaga duo puncta, unum medianum dorsale, alterum postmedianum laterale, lutea includit; irregulariter punctato-striata, striis dorsalibus postice evanescentibus; apex singuli elytri valde, fere regulariter, rotundatus.

Pygidium atrum, splendens, utrinque plaga lutea notatum, paucis punctis instructum.

Infra niger, luteo-signatus; metasternum lateribus macula rufa notatum. Pedes rufi, genibus et tibiarum apice nigris leviter evanescentibus, paucè punctati; dentes tibiarum anticarum sat parvi.

♀. A *mare* differt: splendens; clava antennarum nigra; clypeo fortius sculpturato; prothorace punctis magnis lateribus densis instructo, linea media magis impressa, macula basali laterali nigra multo majore triangulari; clytris magis regulariter et fortius punctato-striatis, apice haud levibus, atris, macula basali, altera subapicali rufis, gutta mediana lutea majore; pygidio rufo, supra

lævi, macula laterali minuta; corpore infra rufo, sternis lateribus nigro-signatis ac luteo-guttatis.

Long. 11 mm., elytr. 6, lat. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. Khasia Hills, Assam. One male, one female.

3. *Calodema plebeius*, sp. n.

♀. Caput viridi-cæruleum, impressionibus levibus irregularibus punctisque sat densis grossis instructum, vertice medio sulco profundo notato. Antennæ viridi-aeneæ, apice obscuriores. Prothorax elytris latior, apice basi fere duplo angustior, lateribus rotundatis ante basin latioribus; basi utrinque latius sinuatus quam in *C. regali*; convexus, medio canaliculatus, disco antice leviter biimpressus, alteris impressionibus utrinque versus latera pone medium sitis, dense fortiter subumbilicatim punctatus, punctis antice sparsioribus minutioribus; eum elytris ruber, limbo apicali medio triangulariter dilatato et lobi antescutellaris apice viridi-aeneis, margine laterali apicali angustissimo cyaneo sicut margine basali laterali.

Scutellum transversum, rotundatum, excavatum, lœve, viridi-cyanum. Elytra prothoracis colore, margine basali angusto aenescente, sutura angustissima nigrecente, postice cum margine apicali angusto et signaturis elytrorum obscure cyaneis: macula parva communi postbasali fere V-formi, fascia transversa post-mediana in sutura latiore (ubi circiter dimidio latitudinis elytri), in medio disci parum constricto, ad marginem lateralem angustata, macula parva transversim triangulari anteapicali suturali; sat conspicue striato-punctata, parum rugulosa, interstitiis pro parte subconvexis; margine apicali bidentato versus suturam subangulato-convexo.

Subtus cyanea, leviter viridescens. Prosternum magis elevatum quam in *C. regali*; sterna lateribus et abdomen dense fortiter punctata. Segmenta 2^{um}-4^{um} lateribus macula parva irregulari rubra, totum segmentum ultimum (macula parva basali, margine angusto apicali exceptis) ctiam rubrum. Pedes sat fortiter punctati, cyanei, tibiis tarsisque aenescentibus.

Long. 40 mm., elytr. (sut.) 30, lat. (proth.) 27, lat. (hum.) $25\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. Cairns, North Queensland. One female.

I have compared this insect with specimens of the three *Calodema*-species hitherto known—*C. regalis*, Cast. & Gory, *C. Ribbei*, Ioll., and *C. Wallacei*, Deyr.,—and find that it is different from them; in its broad prothorax it recalls somewhat *C. Ribbei*, and resembles in the red colour of the upperside *C. Ribbei* and *C. Wallacei*.

4. *Crioprosopus amœnus*, sp. n.

♀. Cr. ater, splendens, rubro- ac rubrescenti-ochraceo-signatus.

Caput antice depressione trapeziformi, intra antennas præter sulcum medianum utrinque irregulariter sat profunde sulcatum ac rudibus punctis instructum, vertice dense punetatum. Antennæ corpore parum longiores, basi excepto griseo-pubescentes; articulis 1° basi impressione transversa, supra altera longiore leviore notato, inæqualiter punctato, 3°-5° canaliculatis.

Prothorax corallinus, maeula oblonga mediana parva postmedia atra, ante eam striola subnigra: fortiter, fere equaliter convexus, utrinque dorso impressione mediana parva, lateribus ante dentem conicum amplior quam post dentem, sed hic vix gibbosus, disperse punctatus, basi utrinque fere laevis.

Scutellum triangulare, impunctatum, latitudine vix longius. Elytra basi prothorace (cum dentibus) parum latiora, retrorsum attenuata, humeris rotundatis, sed haud valde obliquis, minute punctata, basi transverse rugulosa; maculis duabus pallide rubrescenti-ochraceis transversis intra marginem elevatam lateralem et suturam, hanc non attingentibus, extensis: 1^a postbasali majore parte atra basali elytri angustiore, ad marginem lateralem versus basin dilatata, ad suturam rotundata, 2^a minore suboblonga antice magis quam postice rotundata, ante quartam partem apiealem elytri sita; angulo apicali suturali reecto, exteriore dentato.

Prosternum transverse rugulose punctatum. Processus mesosternalis antice perpendicularis, margine superiore antice convexo medio subtuberculiformi. Metasternum lateribus dense, versus medium multo sparsius sed rufius punctatum. Abdomen rubrum, segmento 1° atro, ceteris marginibus nigrescentibus, ultimo sat dense punetato late leviter emarginato.

Pedes atri, femoribus medio corallinis, tibiis quatuor posticis compressis subsuleatis sat grosse punctatis.

Long. 32 mm., elytr. 23, lat. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. Bebedero, Costa Rica (Underwood coll., 1894). One female.

A very conspicuous insect, which is not nearly allied to any other species of *Crioprosopus*.

5. *Sternotomis transversonotatus*, sp. n.

♀. *St. niger*, infra pube luteo-ochracea, supra nigra, capite hic et inde, antennis basi pedibusque subglauea vestitus, pronoto luteo-, elytris lacteo-signatus.

Caput utrinque macula anteoculari ac gutta in medio frontis sita luteis notatum, omnino punctulatum; fronte antice transverse impressa, medio convexa, sat profunde canaliculata, canaliculo in vertice leviore, pone elevationem intra-antennalem postice sulco transverso areuato sat profundo determinatam in impressionem profundam punctiformem dilatato; oculis luteo-glaucocinctis; tuberculis antenniferis magis quam in *St. amœna*, Westw., elevatis, dense punctulatis. Antennæ corpore parum longiores, griseo-tomentosæ, basi subglaucæ, articulo primo cicatrice rudi instructo.

Prothorax longitudine latior, basi profunde sat anguste constrictus, disco ante hoc sulcum magis elevato quam in *St. Murrayi*, Chevr., et *St. amœna*, Westw., antice sulculo transverso recto supra in medio haud retrorsum arcuato, dente laterali robusto, supra punctis rudibus ac linea mediana antice sensim impressa instruetus; nigro-velutinus, sulco basali et utrinque macula antemediana suboblonga transversa luteis.

Scutellum albo-luteum, rotundatum. Elytra basi prothorace (cum dentibus) vix latiora, humeris leviter productis rotundis; in utroque elytro tribus maculis lacteis: 1^a laterali ad humerum incipiente retrorsum latiore, totum latus occupante, limbo tenui excepto, intus pone medium emarginata; 2^a basali a humero versus suturam descendente, suturam ac medium elytrorum haud attingente, parum latiore quam spatium nigrum intra maculas 1^{am} et 2^{am}; 3^a suboblonga dorsali postmediaua.

Processus prosternalis angustus, postice declivis, versus basin rotundato-declivis, sulcatus, antice fere perpendicularis, apice rotundato autem parum producto. Processus mesosternalis etiam sat angustus, supra parum convexus, apice leviter productus ac medio anguste paulo emarginatus, cum processu prosternali pilis longis vestitus. Abdomen lateribus luteo-ochraceum, medio glaucum.

Long. 30 mm., elytr. 21, lat. 10.

Stanley Pool, Congo. One female.

When a series of this peculiar species is procured, we shall probably find that the colour of the tomentum of the underside is liable to variation.

The elytra appear less triangular than in the allied species (*St. amœna*, Westw., *crux-nigra*, Hope, *Murrayi*, Chevr., &c.), as they are narrower at the base.

The structure and pattern of the pronotum, the form and pattern of the elytra, and the structure of the sternal intercoxal processes distinguish this species from its allies.

6. *Ceroplesia Harrisoni*, sp. n.

♀. *C. niger*, elytris rufo-testaceo-fasciatus. Structura (haud signatura) *C. fissæ*, Har., similis, multo robustior; prothorace dente laterali majore, pronoto fortiter punctato-rugato, antice transversim plicato, basi sat fortiter biplicato, sulco brevi antebasali mediano lœvi instructo; elytris basi fortiter rugato-punctatis; processu mesosternali minus elevato, fere aequaliter declivi, cum processu prosternali brunneo-nigro-piloso.

Elytra nigra, fascia prima antemediana parte basali nigra angustiore, secunda postmedia illa parte æquilata, tertia quartam partem apicalem elytrorum occupante, ac limbo laterali tenui (basi excepta) rufo-testaceis signata; fasciis *nigris* submediana et altera anteapicali æquilatis in sutura sœpe parum latioribus.

Long. 30 mm., elytr. 21, lat. 10½.